THE BILL TO EQUIP THE PENSION BUREAU PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Brighter Prospects for Claimants - How the Force will be Distributed-An Important Measure That Has Been Too Long Delayed-Relief to be Afforded at Last.

Several weeks ago THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE announced, in advance of any other journal published in the country, the interesting fact that the Committee on Appropriations had agreed to report a bill largely increasing the force in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, and also providing for an increased clerical force in the Surgeon-General's and Adjutant-General's Offices, in order to facilitate the work of examining the pending claims of exsoldiers and sailors. We also expressed the opinion that the measure would be passed by Congress and the relief so long needed be at last furnished. That we foreshadowed accurately the action of Congress is now shown by the bill passed by the House of Representatives a few days ago increasing the clerical force by the addition of 1,210 clerks. We shall urge immediate action on the bill in the Senate, and feel assured that in the next issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE we will have the pleasure of informing our readers that it has become a law. In all probability the increased force will be appointed by July 1st, and in order to afford accommodations for them the building at present used for the Census Bureau will be placed at the disposal of Gen. Dudley. The bill provides that in the Pension Bureau there shall be an additional force of 817 clerks at an annual cost of \$1,013,400 authorized as follows: 74 clerks of class four, 47 of three, 244 of two, 165 of one, 140 at \$1,000 each, 107 copyists, at \$900 each; 7, at \$840 each; 5, at \$720 each; 18 watchmen, at \$720 each; 10 laborers, at \$660 each. The sum of \$20,000 is made available to afford additional facilities for the increased force. SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The bill provides for the following additional force in the office of the Surgeon-General: 21 clerks of class four; 26 of class three; 53 of class | these offices, as well as a part of the present two; 50 of class one; 6 assistant messengers; 3 watchmen; 6 laborers, and one superintendent of building, at \$250. And not less than 300 of the clerks herein provided for in the Surgeon-General's Office shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite | the worthy disabled claimant entitled to the the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions. For rent of additional building or buildings for use of Surgeon-General's Office, \$4,000.

IN THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE the following additional force is provided for: Five clerks of class four; 8 of class three; 12 of class two; 125 of class one, to be exclusively expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions; 7 assistant messengers; 7 watchmen, and 3 laborers. For rent of additional building or buildings for Adjutant-General's Office, \$5,000.

fellows: Twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office.

Additional force in the Third Auditor's Office: Five clerks of class three; 7 of class two, and 8 of class one.

Additional force in the Second Comptroller's Office: Four clerks of class four and 4 clerks of class three.

Additional force in the office of the Secretary of War: Two clerks of class three; 3 of class two; 5 of class one, and two messengers. THE SUMMARY OF THE ADDITIONAL FORCE as given above is as follows:

	Clerks.	Amount.
Pension Office	817	\$1,013,600
Surgeon-General's Office	166	224,290
Adjutant-General's Office	167	200,660
Secretary of War's Office	12	15,080
Second Comptroller's Office .	- 8	13,600
Second Auditor's Office	20	24,000
Third Auditor's Office	20	27,400
Total clerks	1 910	\$1.749.430

Total clerks . . . 1,210 \$1,742,430 WAR DEPARTMENT INCREASE.

The bill provides for additional clerks and other employees in the several bureaus and offices of the War Department, as named below, who shall be paid from the appropriations made for the support of the army, and who shall be in lieu of all "general service" or "detailed enlisted men" from the army in service in said Department, and its various subordinate bureaus and offices at the seat of government, during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1882; Office of the Secretary-For seven clerks of

Office of the Adjutant General-For ten clerks of class three; twenty of class two; forty- | honor to submit herewith the following informaeight of class one; five messengers; thirty-five assistant messengers, and twenty watchmen;

class one; six at \$1,000 each; in all, \$14,400.

Signal Office-For two clerks of class one; one clerk at \$1,000; one messenger; one messenger at \$480; and one laborer at \$420; in all,

Office of the Inspector-General - For one

clerk of class one, \$1,200.

Burcau of Military Justice-For one clerk of class three; two of class one; one at \$1,000; and one messenger; in all, \$5,840. Office of the Quartermaster-General-For one

mechanical engineer, \$1,800; three clerks of class one; eight at \$1,000 each; and one messenger; in all, \$14,240.

Office of the Commissary-General - For four arrears of pensions on an addition to the roll of about two hundred and thirty-five thousand new clerks of class one; seven at \$1,000 each; in all.

Office of the Surgeon-General-For one clerk clerks of class one; and fifteen at \$1,000 each; of dollars. in all, \$25,560.

Office of the Chief of Ordnance-For two clerks of class four; sixteen at \$1,000 each; and two messengers; in all, \$21,280. Office of the Paymaster-General-For one

clerk, \$1,000. War Department Building-For one foreman

of laborers, \$1,000. TRANSFER OF RECORDS.

The Secretary of War is directed by the bill to transfer all the records in the office of the Surgeon-General of the Army from which the evidence is furnished for the settlement of claims for invalid pensions, and also the clerks and others employed upon such records, to the office of the Adjutant-General of the Army, if in his judgment, the work of fornishing such evidence will be facilitated or the number of clerks employed upon such work can be materially reduced in number by such transfer; and in the event of such transfer, there shall be set apart and used, under the order of the Secretary of War, so much of the funds appropriated for the contingencies of the Surgeon-General's Office as has or may be estimated necessary to provide the stationery, blank books, furniture.

they shall be employed. The bill also appropriates the sum of \$300,000 to pay the traveling expense and subsistence of 250 clerks to be detailed as special examiners in pension cases, whose duty shall be to visit the homes of claimants and, upon full notice, to examine witnesses, &c., the object being to assist honest claimants and to expose any attempt

and other articles necessary for the use of the

clerks and others transferred, and for the

REMARKS OF REPRESENTATIVE CANNON. In discussing that clause of the bill Mr. J.

G. Cannon, of Illinois, spoke as follows: The bill provides a sufficient increase of clerical and other force in the Pension and kindred offices to dispose of claims for pensions, including the current work, within three years from the 1st day of July next. This provision has been recommended after careful consideration and investigation. On the 1st of April, 1882, there were pending undetermined 268,554 claims for pensions, and as near as can be determined it would take eight years to dispose of the same with the present clerical force in the Pension Office, including current work. The act granting arrears of pensions has been in operation since January 25, 1879, and I am satisfied cannot and should not be repealed. A part of those entitled to relief under its provisions have already received it; and all others coming within its scope, or within the general pension laws, should receive the benefit of their provisions as soon as it is possible to adjudicate

These laws provide for a debt due to them from the United States for which, prompted by patriotism, they rendered far more than an equivalent in the preservation of the Republic. We have recommended the largest increase of force to adjudicate these claims that can be worked. It is true a force might be put upon the examination of claims in the Pension Office that would complete the same perhaps in a year, were it not that the medical history of the claimants in hospital and otherwise must be also examined before the claim can be adjudicated, and there is only one copy of such records numbering 18,000, and only a certain number of persons can examine them at the same time. The greatest force that can handle the records by constant work cannot do it in less than three years. It occurred to your committee that these records could be photo-lithographed, and thereby several copies obtained which would facilitate the work, but on examination by an expert it was found that their condition

was such that this could not be done. The present force in the Pension Office is 742 employees, at an annual cost of \$868,530. The committee recommend an additional force of SI7 employees, at an annual cost of \$1,013,400. The present force in the Surgeon-General's Office is 257 employees, at an annual cost of \$307,737.67. Your committee recommend an additional force of 166 employees, at an annual cost of \$224,290. The present force in the Adjutant-General's Office is 423 employees, at an annual cost of \$498,071.24. Your committee recomment an additional force of 167 cmployees, at an annual cost of \$200,660. There is also a proper increase for the same purpose recommended in the Second Auditor's, Third Auditor's, Second Comptroller's Office, and the office of the Secretary of War, rendered necessary to do this work in their respective offices. on account of the increase in the Pension Office.

At the end of these years when those claims are adjudicated this increased force in all force, can and should be dispensed with; for a much smaller clerical force will be able to do the current work when we have once cleared the docket. Care should be taken to see that fraudulent claims are not allowed; and at the ame time every facility should be afforded to benefit of the law to establish his claim. Having this double object in view, your committee recommend an appropriation of \$300,000 to pay the traveling expenses and subsistence of two hundred and fifty clerks to be detailed as special examiners, whose duty it will be to go to the homes of the claimants and, upon full notice, to examine witnesses, with the right to all parties to examine and cross-examine, and report the evidence to the Commissioner of engaged in preparing and making reports to | Pensions, thereby exposing the fraudulent and assisting the honest claimants.

The Commissioner estimates that each of these agents can thus examine two hundred and fifty claims a year, making in the aggregate 63,000 claims per annum to be examined by these special commissioners. The letter of the Other additional clerks are provided for as | Commissioner of Pensions covering these points I send to the Clerk's desk to be read.

The Clerk read as follows: DEP'T OF THE INTERIOR, PENSION OFFICE, Washington, D. C., April 25, 1882. DEAR SIR: By way of completion of the information you asked for in our private conversation some time ago, relative to the amount of work which in my opinion could be accomplished by a force of two hundred and fifty special examiners in a year, with the actual and necessary traveling expenses and subsistence, at a per diem of \$3, I have the honor to state that the average cost per annum, as the force is now distributed, requiring extensive travel from point to point, and after estimating for the reduction of expense caused by contracting the amount of territory to be traversed by each man, will not vary far from \$1,200. Under the enclosed rule, No. 76, I shall be able (as soon as the old snags are worked off and the re-examination had of cases once handled under the ex parte system) with a force of two hundred and fifty men to make the necessary examinations in 63,000 cases per annum, or an average of two hundred and fifty-two per

annum per man. Very respectivity, W. W. Dudley, Commissioner. Hon. J. G. CANNON, House of Representatives.

Mr. CANNON. If this increase of force is appropriated for, it is estimated by the Commissioner of Pens ons that the following sums will be required for the payment of pensioners for the next four fiscal years: \$100,000,000

Year ending June 20, 1883. . Year ending June 30, 1884... Year ending June 30, 1885... 150.000,000 100,000,000 . 75,000,000 Year ending June 39, 1886.

... \$425,000,000 Total for four years Of which sum say \$305,000,000 would be in part for arrears of pensions, and in part for 235,000 new pensioners, and after that the pension-roll bearing say 460,000 names would call for in round numbers \$50,000,000 per annum. I send to the Clerk's desk to be read the letter of the Commissioner covering these points. The Clerk read as follows:

SIR: In accordance with your request, I have the

Number of pensioners on the roll June Estimated number of pensioners on the roll January 1, 1882 The annual value of the roll January 1, \$29,750,000

1880, would be quite... On the basis of the increased clerical force of this office, now under the consideration of Congress, the following sum, it is believed, would be required to meet the payment of pensions for the next four fiscal years, ending as follows: \$100,000,000

150,000,000 100,000,000 75,000,000 While the yearly expenditure may vary some from the figures given, the aggregate for any of the two years combined will most probably be found as near correct as it is now possible to state The expenditure of four hundred and twenty-five the payment of three hundred and five millions for

Allowing for losses to the roll there would be at the close of the year 1886 about four hundred and of class four; one messenger boy, at \$360; seven | mual value of between fifty and fifty-one millions Herewith is a table showing results similar to

that published in the President's Message, but extended to April 1, 1882. Statement showing the condition of the original invalid, widow, and dependent claims filed from 1800 to

April 1, 1882, excluding bounty-land claims (1,213) pending, 92,960 rejected, &c. | and increase claims 15,895 pending and abundoned.) Number of claims filed to April I, Number of claims admitted to April Number of claims pending to April

1. 1882..... Number of claims rejected and abandoned to April 1, 1882..... 74.181 Number of pending claims (entitled to benefits of arrears act) late war, regular army and mavy 217,162
sumber of above classes not en itled 51,332 immber of old war elaims not en-

Number of 1812 cinius not critical... I am, sir, very respectfully, W. W. Dunger,

Hon. J. G. CANNON. Mr. CANNON. I believe it is good policy to pay these pension claims in the shortest possible time for another reason. The time to pay the debts of an individual or nation is when he or it has the money to pay with. Under existing revenue laws, after the payment of all expenses of the Government, including interest upon

\$100,069,404.93. This fiscal year our surplus will amount, exclusive of the requirements of the sinking fund. to at least \$141,000,000, and there is no doubt for the coming fiscal year, after we shall have paid every expenditure and obligation of the Government, including provision for the sinking fund and \$100,000,000 for pensions, under the operation of the present revenue laws, we will still have at least \$80,000,000 remainingto

and there can be no doubt it is much better to use the money for the payment of our debt arising from pensions than it is to have it in the Treasury a standing temptation to those who are seeking to promote schemes at the expense of the Government and foster extravagant expenditures. If this money is not used for these payments and the time of payment is unduly delayed, not only will an injustice be done to the pensioners by the delay, but the time may come when, from business adversities of the people, the revenues may fall off and these debts still remain unpaid, and the alternative will be presented of either borrowing or increasing taxation to realize money to meet these obligations.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

Passage of the Bill Granting \$40 a Month to Soldiers who Lost a Limb in the Service.

On Thursday, the 8th instant, the House of Representatives passed the bill increasing the pay of pensioners who lost an arm or leg in the service from \$24 to \$40 a month. The bill was

called up by Mr. Curtin, who said: I ask unanimous consent that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill to amend the pension laws, and that the same be considered and passed at this time. The bill was reported from the Select Committee on the Payment of Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay with amendments. The bill as proposed to be amended will be

The Clerk read as follows: Be it enacted, dec., That from and after the passage of this act all persons on the pension-roll, and alrsons hereafter granted a pension who, while in the minitary or naval service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall have lost one arm, on hand, one leg, or one foot, or shall have suffered disability equal thereto, shall be entitled to a pension of \$40 per month Mr. Robinson, of Massachusetts. That bill

The SPEAKER. If there is no objection the Mr Hammond, of Georgia. I rose to object to that bill. I do not know whether it is right or wrong; but I wish to inquire, reserving my right to object, how any one is to determine

Mr. Robeson. That is a matter determined by law. This bill is just and right, and I trust there will be no objection on either side to its

mining the character of the loss. Mr. MILLER. This bill should by all means be passed. The class to be benefitted by it is a small one, and statistics show that the rate of mortality among them is very great on account quite easy to arrive at the degree of disability the pensioner is suffering. It is decided by an examination made by a board of medical examiners, ratified by the Commissioner of Pensions acting under the advice of the medical board of the Pension Department. I hope the objection made to this bill will be withdrawn, and that tardy justice will be done to a class of

may have his arm so injured as to be wholly useless, and in such a condition that it might as well be off the body; and perhaps it would be better to have it off. This bill would apply to such a case. Mr. HAMMOND, of Georgia. I withdraw the

There being no further objection, the bill as amended was ordered to be engressed for a third reading, and passed.

CAPITAL TOPICS.

A favorable report will be made by the House Military Committee to provide for the payment of \$25,000 to the persons injured by the explosion of the United States Arsenal at Pittsburg

A clause in the Japanese indemnity bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the Treasury \$140,000 as prize money to the officers and crews of the United States ship Wyoming and steamer Takiang, or their legal representatives, for services in the Straits of Shimonoseki in 1863 and 1864; no payment to be made to the assignees of any mariner, but to the mariner himself, his legal representatives, or his or their duly authorized attorney.

The second sub-committee of the House Committee on Elections, in charge of the contested election case of Small (Rep.) against Tillman, Dem.,) from the fifth district of South Carolina, has adopted a resolution declaring that Mr. Small was duly elected, and is entitled to the seat. The sub-committee will report this case to the full committee next Tuesday.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate Tuesday: Samuel B. Axtell, of Ohio, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico; Rollin M. Daggett, of Nevada, to be United States Minister Resident to the Hawaiian Islands; Henry Espersen, of Wisconsin, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Aberdeen, Dakota.

Pending the consideration of the legislative bill in the House Mr. Townshend opposed an amendment making it a misdemeanor to assess | Faugh-a-Ballagh was severely punished, Foxemployees of the Government whose salaries | hall won, his jockey not touching him with are provided for in the bill for political purposes. The chairman of the Committee of the Whole (Mr. Robinson of Mass.) ruled the amendment out on a point of order made against it by

268,830 this city.

Collector Woodcock, of Nashville, Tenn., and on all sides. finds them not sustained.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens has recovered from his recent painful accident, and resumed his seat in the House.

It is thought that Congress will continue in session until about the middle of July-time enough to dispose of all pressing legislation if the members will not waste time in long-

Gen. E. S. Bragg, who was invited to deliver the oration at the Army of the Potomac Reunion in Detroit, left this city on Monday night to fulfill his engagement. An invitation will bia. be extended to have the next Reunion held in | John W. H. Underwood, of Georgia,

No reply has as yet been received by the Solicitor of the Treasury from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to his recent letter relative to the purchase of the Harper's Ferry property belonging to the Government.

The vacancies in the Tariff Commission, caused by the declinations of ex-Vice-President 863,562 Wheeler and Mr. Phelps, will be filled at once, and their names sent to the Senate. Mr. A. A. Lowe, of New York, it is stated was tendered a place on the commission, but he has also declined.

Guiteau expresses his "satisfaction" with the way in which Mr. Reed has "handled" his

Provident Arthur is having his cottage at Long Branch prepared for his sejourn there during the dog days.

Secretary Chandler left Washington Monday In time to be present at the Grand Army En- debt it has so long owed them. communent in Baltimore.

A bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Garbe applied to the reduction of the public debt, never gave aid or comfort to the late rebellion. the order of merit.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

WHILE the debate was going on in the House of Representatives a few days ago considerable merriment was created (precisely why we fail to appreciate) when the item appropriating \$32,328 to pay a deficiency in the Yorktown celebration was taken up. It was shown that on a single steamer the bill for champagne, whisky, and cigars was \$6,529. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, very properly protested against the disgraceful way in which the money had been expended, and some other members characterized the whole affair as a "big drunk." Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, remarked that it would never have done to allow the Frenchmen to drink by themselves, and with this "explanation" the bill was passed. Congress had, it will be recollected, previously appropriated \$40,000 for the celebration, and yet the expenditures were nearly double that sum. If such extravagant appropriations as these are to be made, is it asking too much for Congress to pay the debt it contracted to soldiers twenty years

ALL of the first-class cadet midshipmen were successful in the late examination at the Naval Academy. The list of graduates is as follows: Cadet Midshipmen-Lewis Nixon, Va.; Spencer S. Wood, Wm. B. Bailey, Geo. E. Kent, and Wm. B. Duncan, N. Y.; Jas. G. Doyle, Wm. J. Grambs, and P. N. McGriffin, Pa.; Edwin A. Anderson, N. C.; Louis S. Bennett, N. J.; John S. Blandin, Henry A. Horst, and Lorenzo Semple, Ala.; John T. Arnold, Wy. T.; H. H. and Joseph L. Jayne, Miss.; Marbury John-Martin, La ; Finley A. McNutt, Ind.; Walter | would have stopped to see her. T. Payne and Thomas C. Prince, Ohio; Felton what disability is equal to the loss of an arm or | Parker, Iowa; L. R. Savage, Ill.; Frederick H. Stable, Cal.; E. W. Sutphen, Neb.; and Nathaniel M. Hubbard, John M. Poyer, and Samuel A. W. Patterson, appointed at large.

Mr. CURTIN. There is no difficulty in deter-Jos. H. Pendleton, and Chas. E. Rummell, Pa.; Arthur H. Clark and Chas. H. Howland, R. I. Frank H. Conant, Mass.; W. H. P. Creighton, W. B. Day, John C. Leonard, Harry G. Leopold. of the serious character of their wounds. It is | and Ward P. Winchell, Ohio; George R. Ferguson, Conn.; Robert W. Gatewood and James H. Fitts, Va.; Otto C. Gsantner, N. J.; Harry L. Hawthorne, Ky.; Robert B. Higgins, Md.; Peter Miller, Kan.; and Clarence C. Willis,

It is estimated that the speculations in wheat now going on in Chicago will force the price Mr. Robinson, of Massachusetts. A man up to \$2 a bushel in July. The market is reported to be over sold 20,000,000 bushels.

THE high price of beef is said to be caused | IN HIS testimony before the House Com-

THE leading event on the English turf during the recent Ascott meeting was the race for the gold cup, in which the famous American horse Foxhall scored a brilliant triumph over the most noted English thorough-breds. There was a very fashionable attendance, including the Prince and Princess of Wales. Foxhall the luncheon interval, and the horse was pronounced by all good judges to be in grand condition. When the flag fell Faugh-a-Ballagh took the lead, with Petronel next and Foxhall last. Odds of 2 to 1 were laid freely on Foxhall in the early part of the day, but in running the champion was lying so far away from his opponents that the fielders offered to take 6 to 4. His pace at the outset was somewhat slow, but mission, increased it considerably, and held such a strong lead for the next mile and a half and for a moment it looked like a race between came, and Foxhall had but to wait with the three-year old and beat him by a neck, without Cannon really having to call upon him for an effort. For a long way it had seemed almost impossible for Foxhall to make up his ground, U.S. but after coming round the turn he ran up. and, after an exciting race, during which

On returning no horse could have received a more enthusiastic reception, and on entering the weighing-in enclosure the hero of the day was instantly surrounded by the clite of the Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the well-known philan- company in the royal enclosure. His grand stroyed, The disturbances continued some time 64 was concurred in. Mr. Carpenter introthrophist, is lying quite ill at his residence in appearance was the universal expression, and before the authorities took any steps to sup- duced a resolution to grant the use of tents it may be safely said that no horse has ever | press them. The English consul was severely | for a soldiers' reunion at Nevada, Iowa. Mr. Secretary Folger has completed his investi- won the great prize whose excellence and well- hurt, receiving a gunshot wound. An engineer | Crapo introduced a bill granting condemned gatien of charges against Internal Revenue carned pretensions were so well acknowledged of the British man-of-war Superb was killed. cannon to William Logan Rodman Post, No.

constitute the Taxiff Commission, now before

the Senate, are as follows:

man ; declined to serve. John L. Hayes, of Massachusetts.

Henry W. Oliver, Jr., of Pennsylvania. Austin M. Garland, of Illinois.

Jacob Ambler, of Ohio. Robert P. Porter, of the District of Colum- when assassinated.

Duncan F. Kenner, of Louisiana.

THE Senate has confirmed the following nominations: E. J. Brulatour, of Louisiana, to be secretary

of legation at Paris. John W. Howell, to be collector of customs at Fernaudina, Fla.

land office at Prescott, Arizona. Matthias Woolley, to be postmaster at Long Branch, N. J., and John W. Arnold at Columbus, Ga.

Means bill for the reduction of internal reve- Signor Crispi. All applauded the deeds of the nue was discussed but no conclusion reached. deceased. As the coffin was lowered into the The general sentiment, however, as indicated | grave salutes were fired by Italian men-of war. by the tenor of the speeches was decidedly onposed to any sweeping reduction of internal of Commons Tuesday that the present anarchy partment building was discussed, and an revenue taxes at this session of Congress. It is in Egypt would not be allowed to continueintimated that a strong effort will be made to A Spanish man-of-war has been disputched to jected. After several other amendments had afternoon for New Hampshire, accompanied by remove the tax upon bank deposits and checks, Alexandria - The crop prespects in France, been disposed of the bili was foully passed. his family. He will make but a short stay, matches, and proprietary medicines, but it is Holland, Germany, and Southern Russia, are stopping on his way back to visit the Ports- to be hoped such will not be the case at least reported to be highly favorable -- The Czar of mouth and Eoston navy-yards, arriving here until the Government pays the soldiers tha Russia has approved a resolution of the Im-

land provides for the settlement by the court | class of cadets in the revenue marine service | The infant will be named Olga. the public debt and excluding the sinking of all claims for property on vessels carrying have successfully completed their final examiproper dispatch of the business upon which fund, our surplus revenues amount for 1881 to the United States flag which may have been nation, and are now eligible for appointment destroyed by confederate cruisers, without re- to the grade of third lieutenant in the revenue gard to the nativity or nationality of the marine service, viz: George A. Starkweather, claimants, including claims of foreigners, here- of Wisconsin; Edward F. Kimball, of Maine;

THE annual decoration of the graves of the confederate soldiers buried in the Blandford Cemetery took place yesterday at Petersburg. Va. The Petersburg artillery paraded and fired a National salute from Memorial Hill. It was the eighteenth anniversary of the first attack

made on Petersburg by the Federal army. THE criminal news of a single week makes a sad showing of boyish depravity. A boy of Belleville, Ill., killed the girl who rejected his addresses on account of his dissipation. Two Arkansas boys quarreled over a rabbit hunt, and one slew the other with an axe. A St. Louis boy stabbed the playmate who teased him for his ignorance of English. A West Virginia boy shot his rival in a girl's affections. A Virginia boy confesses the poisoning of two persons. A Texas boy shot a little girl because she refused to put down a pail when he ordered her to. A Kansas boy is on trial for intentionally drowning a playfellow. Two Wisconsin boys maltreated a child nearly to death. Three boys pleaded guilty to highway robbery in Chicago. An Iowa boy is a forger. A Missouri boy set fire to a house. A Colorado horse thief is aged eight years, and none of the other criminals mentioned was over sixteen.

MRS. Melville, the wife of the engineer of the Jeannette, has complained bitterly of the way Lieut. Danenhower has treated her. She says that he made no effort to come to see her, | day. although he passed on the railroad within sight her house, and that she has not heard from of him directly except when he telegraphed declining her invitation to visit her; although Eames, Me.; W. R. M. Field and Hammond | she sent congratulations to him immediately on Fowler, Va.; Wm. B. Fletcher, Vt.; L. S. Gwyn, his arrival in New York. Liest. Danenhower declines to take any notice of this publication. question will be upon ordering the bill as ston, W. N. King, Jr., and Jacob G. McWhorten, He is conscious, he says, of having no intention amended to be engrossed and read a third time. | Ga.; W. L. Howard, Conn.; Herman H. Ken- of neglecting her, and if he had known that kel, Minn.; Albert L. Key, Tenn.; Clarence his train passed so near Mrs. Melville's he

THE Republican State Convention of Maine met at Portland and nominated Col. Frederick Robie for Governor and Thomas B. Reed, Nelsen Dingley, Jr., Seth D. Millikin, and Charles Cadet Engineers-Emil Theiss, Wis.; P. E. A. Boutelle as congressional candidates. Over Coley, N. Y.; W. R. Addicks, W. H. Chambers, 1,300 delegates were present, and there was service. By a vote of 30 to 16 the Senate regreat enthusiasm manifested. The resolutions adopted assert the right of a

free ballot and honest count as a fundamental principle of republican government; tender the thanks of the people of Maine to the republican majority in Congress for their firm set against the tissue ballot frauds which have heretofore made a solid South; deplore the untimely death of President Garfield, and tender to President Arthur assurance of confidence in his administration, and an approval of the Governor of Colorado, to be used for camp purmoderate and patriotic course pursued by him | poses-all such to be returned in good condiamid the embarrassing circumstances inevitably attending such a national crisis.

by forces other than the mere combinations of mittee on Foreign Affairs Mr. Blaine, when District of Columbia was passed. The Japanese butchers. During the past nine years cattle giving an account of his interview with the indemnity bill was passed. have been shipped to Europe at the rate of four agent of the Credit Industriel, recalled an or five thousand head per week; this enor- anecdote of the late Edwin M. Stanton, which mous drain of course taxing the beef-producing | he related to the Frenchman to illustrate the | in the Senate was one to create the office of sections heavily. The severe winter of 1880-'81, position in which his company wanted to place | Assistant Secretary of the Navy, which was and the drouth that followed, are also spoken | the United States. When Mr. Stanton was | indefinitely postponed. The bill to pay certain of as contributing causes for the advance in | Secretary of War he took the telegraph lines | Southern mail contractors was partly considgraphs. When Mr. Sandford came to Wash- bill. ington to get his instructions Mr. Stanton handed him a commission as assistant adjutantgeneral, with the rank of colonel. Mr. Sand- In the House on Thursday, the bill granting

> The President sent the following nominations to the Senate on Wednesday: Daniel H. Pinney, of Illinois, to be associate

justice supreme court of Arizona. Treasury-John N. Knapp to be collector internal revenue for Twenty-fourth district of New York; Cadet George A. Starkweather, the legislative, judicial and executive bill was after half a mile Faugh-a-Ballagh, obeying his to be third lieutenant revenue service of U.S.; resumed. [During the debate Mr. Joyce made Cadet John C. Cantwell, to be third lieutenant revenue service of U.S.; Cadet W. E. W. Hall, to that many people thought that Foxhall could be third lieutenant revenue service of U.S.; not possibly catch him. On entering the Cadet Jno. C. Moore, to be third lieutenant straight, however, the two favorites drew up, revenue service of U.S.; Cadet Chas. D. Ken- the careful consideration of every ex-soldier in nedy, to be third lieutenant revenue service of the land .- ED. N. T.] At the evening session them. But Petronel weakened when the pinch | the U.S.; Cadet Edward F. Kimball, to be third lieutenant revenue service of U. S.; Cadet Augustus Y. Lowe, to be third lieutenant revenue service of U. S.; Cadet Horace B. West, to be third lieutenant revenue service of

State-John Fowler, of New York, to be consul at Trinidad.

WHAT IS GOING ON ABROAD. Serious riots broke out on Monday between

the hostile nations and Europeans, at Alexandria, during which several persons were killed and wounded and a number of houses de-The Greek consul and the Italian vice-consul 1, for monumental purposes; also a bill giving were also severely wounded. It is estimated condemned cannon to the G. A. R. Post at THE nominations made by the President to that 100 persons were killed. The disturbances | Fall River, Mass. Mr. Stone introduced bills continued five hours, when a body of miltary granting cannon to Charles Sumner Post of appeared and dispersed the rioters .- A Gal- Groveland, Mass., and to the G. A. R. Pest of William A. Wheeler, of New York, (chair- way landlord, named Walter M. Bourke, of Ra- Marblehead, Mass. Mr. Neal introduced a hasine, who has been threatened for some time, bill giving four condemned cannon to Dick was shot dead at three o'clock near Castle Tay- Lambert Post, and Mr. Beach a bill granting lor, near Athenry. A private soldier, who four cannon and four cannon-balls to the town formed one of his escort, also fell under the Cornwall, N. Y., for monumental purposes. A deadly fire which was directed against this large number of formal pension bills were in-John S. Phelps, of Missouri; declined to latest victim of agrarian vengeance. Bourke troduced. was on the way from Gort to his residence

It has been decided not to cremate-at least adopted authorizing the Secretary of War to for the present-the remains of General Gari- erect at a cost of \$10,000 a memorial column baldi. The body was interred with military and civic honors at Caprera. The funeral coremonies began at 3:45 o'clock and closed at 5 e'clock. A storm of wind and rain raged the whole time. The coffin, covered with garlands and flowers, was borne by some of the survivors of the thousand of Marsala, and was Thomas Wing, of Illinois, to be register of followed by the Duke of Genoa, Signor Zanardelli, General Ferrero, the representatives of both Chambers, and delegates of three hundred various associations. Speeches were delivered at the grave by the vice-president of the senate, the president of the chamber of depu-AT A Republican House caucus the Ways and ties, the two cabinet ministers present, and Sir Charles Dilke said in the British House

perial Conneil in favor of establishing a bank to facilitate the acquisition of land by peas-The following members of the graduating ants-A daughter has been born to the Czar.

GOING INTO CAMP.

Major-General Hancock, commanding the department of the east, has given orders for tofore dismissed by the former court of com- Wm. E. W. Hall, of Maryland; Charles D. Ken- the light battery and foot batteries of the secmissioners. The amendment provides that nedy, of Massachusetts; John C. Cantwell, of ond artillery stationed at Washington Barforeign claimants shall prove to the satisfac- North Carolina; John C. Moore, of Maryland; racks, D. C., and at Fort McHenry, Md., to go tion of the court that they were never in the Horace West, of Pennsylvania, and Augustus into summer camp at Gaithersburg, Md., as soon service of the enemies of the United States and Y. Lowe, of Illinois. The names are given in as practicable with Col. R. B. Ayres in command.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

The most important matters that occupied the attention of Congress during the week were the legislative, judical and executive bill which makes provision for the long-promised increased clerical force in the Pension Bureau, and the bill granting an increase to \$40 a month to soldiers who lost an arm or a leg in the service, which was promptly passed by the

SENATE.

In the Senate on Thursday, June 8, the bill to pay claims of the States of Texas, Oregon, and Nevada, and the Territories of Washingington and Idaho for the expense of repelling invasions was taken up in committee, discussed and passed. The bill to increase the pay of pensioners who lost an arm or a leg in the service was read twice and referred to the Committee on Pensions. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed.

On Friday in the Senate a bill was passed appropriating \$6,880 to pay the claims of officers and enlisted men of the Second Regiment U.S. Artillery, caused by the wreck of the transport bark Torrent in 1868. The Japanese indemnity bill was further considered.

There was no session of the Senate on Satur-

On Monday in the Senate Mr. Mitchell presented a memorial from the Maimed Soldiers' Association, of Philadelphia, praying the passage of the bill granting an increase to \$40 a month of soldiers who lost a limb in the service. Several bills for the payment of personal pension claims were introduced and referred. A bill was considered granting each Senator a clerk at a salary of \$1,200 per annum. The Japanese indemnity bill was further discussed and an amendment adopted to pay back the exact amount received, \$785,000. The Judiciary Committee reported a bill disqualifying from appointment to any position in the army all persons who held position in the army and navy and afterwards entered the confederate fused to consider the Tariff Commission nominations in open session.

In the Senate on Tuesday, the Committee on Pensions reported upon several personal claims, some favorably, which were placed on the cal. endar. Bills were passed granting the use of tents, &c., to the Northwestern Missouri and Southwestern Iowa Veteran Soldiers' Association, to the Governor of Minnesota, and to the tion. The bill authorizing each Senator to employ a clerk at a salary of \$1,200 per annum was rejected-yeas, 20; nays, 28. The bill providing for an improved water supply for the

Among the bills introduced on Wednesday under military control and appointed Mr. ered, and when this report closed the Senate Sandford military superintendent of tele- was considering the whisky bond extension.

HOUSE.

ford said he did not want that, "But," said an increase to \$10 a month to pensioners who Mr. Stanton, "I want you to have it; because | had lost an arm or a leg was passed. | Noticed was the great attraction in the paddock during if you do not behave yourself I want to have elsewhere.] The House in Committee of the you where you can be court-martialed and whole considered the general deficiency bill, and it was subsequently passed. The legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill was reported to the House. Noticed elecwhere. A bill was introduced granting four condemned cannon to Otis Chapman Post, No. 103, of Chicopee, Mass. Referred.

In the House on Friday, the consideration of an able and patriotic speech in behalf of the honest claims of the soldier which we regret we cannot find space for in the present issue. It will appear next week, and should receive nineteen personal pension bills were passed.

In the House on Saturday, the consideration of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill was resumed, the subject of increasing the clerical force in the Pension Bureau being discussed at length. Mr. Cannon explained that under the terms of increase, as proposed, the claims could all be examined within a period of three years, and the extra force could then be dismissed. Pending debate the committee rose and the House adjourned.

On Monday in the House the bill making army retirements compulsory at the age of

In the House on Tuesday a resolution was at Washington's headquarters in the city of Newberg, N. Y., and appropriating \$15,000 to aid in defraying the expenses of the celebration to be held in that city in 1883 on the centennial anniversary of the declaration of peace. The bill for an improved system of water supply in the District of Columbia was passed. The legislative, judical and executive bill was taken up and several amendments were adopted, pending the consideration of which the House at a late hour adjourned.

On Wednesday in the House the consideration of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill was resumed. The section providing for the transfer of all records of pension claims from the Office of the Adjutant-General to the New State, War and Newy Doamendment offered to strike it out was re-It now goes to the Senate.

It is stated that in the appointments to be made in the Pension Bureau there will be very few it any halies.

The House Committee on Pensions has agreed to recommend the passage of a bill granting a pension of \$600 per year to Mrs. Betty Taylor Dandridge, daughter of President Taylor.

GREAT DEMAND FOR BEATTY'S ORGANS 'Beatty's Beethoven Organ is meeting with wonderful sale. Nearly two thousand were manufactured and shipped during the month of May from his factory at Washington, N. J. A special ten-day offer is made to the readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE in another column.